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exhibits 30 days before trial; and if there is the possibility of this issue of a claim that the government is attempting to withhold this information by hiding it may, we may be able to hand it that way.

THE COURT: Let me see this. It is a legitimate response in discovery, what I suggested, to the extent the documents exist they are available for inspection at such and such a location at a mutually convenient time. Is that sufficient? Mr. Verillo is saying it is not. He is saying you have to tell me whether the document exists. If I asked for a record on widgets, it is not enough to say if it is here you can look at it; you have to say whether it does or does not exist.

MR. BOWNE: I think it is sufficient to say if it exists, it is here; otherwise, you are putting the onus on the government to do the discovery for the defendant. And it would be to our prejudice to the extent we say we made a good-faith effort, we tried to find the document, and we can't find it, and later somebody else finds it. Now, it has always been there, but in that event we're required to do the searching rather than defense counsel.

MR. VERILLO: Your Honor, I just want to know. If the Court -- I want to be able to access this material. I believe it is relevant information I have asked for. If it is not going to be produced by the government, it is

going to be incorporated in the later motion on subpoena duces tecum. I am trying to make effective use of time, cost. If the government has it, say so. I am not trying to hold them to it. If it would expedite my acquiring these documents, which we believe is relevant to our defense, that's it. If they don't know about it, and it's not something they have produced, we will have to get a subpoena duces tecum.

THE COURT: Let's move to that. If you don't tell
me whether it exists, I am going to ask for a subpoena
duces tecum for all e-mails prior to 1999, serve it on the
government, and ask it be produced to the Court.

MR. BOWNE: I think what he is advocating is to serve it on the originator and ask it be produced to the Court. We're not withholding any information from him. If he makes a demand for a computer file, we never seized a computer and don't have a computer file.

A lot of these things or items he is requesting, if they exist at all, they don't exist in a way that we have isolated; and we're not intentionally saying we know it exists and we know where it is and we're not providing it to you. What we're saying is it may exist. If it does it is in the -- for instance, he wants the DLJ records. We subpoenaed DLJ. What were we received from DLJ is available and segregated. If he wants to look through

those and find out whatever documents are in there, he is certainly welcome to do that. Thereafter, if there is something he believes exists which is not in that file and he wants to issue a subpoena with the Court's permission to DLJ or Credit Swiss Now, that's certainly fine and appropriate. But this idea that is being intimated, that we know it exists and we know where to find it but we're intentionally not giving it to him --

THE COURT: No, I don't even know it is that. I think you might have hit on it the first time. Maybe you're right. Maybe Mr. Verillo feels it is the government's responsibility to look and see if you have the document, not that you're burying it at the bottom of the stack, but to see if you have it. I am agreeing with you on the discovery request. I think those are -- that you have appropriately complied, but what he is now taking is the next level. What if he serves upon you a subpoena duces tecum that I want any and all records in the government's possession pertaining to e-mails between Mr. Knight and Ms. Eldridge for the period of 1988 through 1999. Let's say he did that.

MR. BOWNE: My response would be that, that would be totally inappropriate, and I would hope that the Court would not authorize such a subpoena, because basically discovery is controlled by Rule 16; and we have complied

with Rule 16.

THE COURT: What's the government's position then, so we're clear, and when -- for Mr. Verillo's benefit, what can he use a subpoena duces tecum for? I hear what you're saying loud and clear. You're saying you can't use a subpoena duces tecum if you already had access to any of the material via discovery. So what can he use a subpoena duces tecum for in this case?

MR. BOWNE: I would think to gather evidence which he believes exists but which the government hasn't --

THE COURT: Does not possess.

MR. BOWNE: Does not possess.

MR. VERILLO: I was focusing on third parties with subpoena issues.

THE COURT: So good, then you're both on the same page.

MR. VERILLO: Yes.

THE COURT: But I didn't know what you meant that if you don't get the specification we want in discovery, then it's going to lead --

MR. VERILIO: I will state for the record I spent a number of hours reviewing the records, and I think the agent would acknowledge that; and obviously these are the records the government has. If they knew of something -- but the answer I have been getting is "the file is there."

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If they knew about it, if they knew the file would exist,
1
    if they would just help me.
 2
           THE COURT: I understand that.
 3
           MR. VERILLO: Yeah.
 4
           THE COURT: I think their response is satisfactory.
 5
    I want to curtail any issue that may arise such as they
 6
    didn't tell us that, then we could have moved to the next
 7
    step, a subpoena duces tecum.
 8
           MR. VERILLO: I was talking third party.
 9
           THE COURT: Then there's no issue.
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           MR. VERILLO: There are other matters, your Honor.
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12
           THE COURT: Okay.
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           MR. VERILLO: There's a situation involving the
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    Florida sting operation, and as I understand it one of the
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    members of the operation from this bureau was acting as a
16
    licensed securities dealer from a company which was
17
    security brokers, and that was part of the setup they had,
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    that they were licensed as brokers. We would like
    information related to any of this authorizations,
19
20
    holdings, any of the licensing --
           THE COURT: Help me out. Where are you in your
21
    discovery demand?
22
           MR. VERILLO: I believe that's (C)(9).
23
24
           THE COURT: What page?
25
           MR. VERILLO: Page 29, number 9.
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